Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A method of treating ~~parkinsons~~ Parkinsons disease in a patient comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a ~~benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl~~ drug condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation,

wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, amantadine and deprenyl, and

wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and ~~having~~ an MMAD of less than ~~3 μm and less than 5% benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl degradation products, to a patient by inhalation, upon activation by the patient of the formation of, and delivery of, the condensation aerosol~~ 5 microns.

2. (currently amended) The method ~~of~~ according to claim 1, ~~wherein said condensation aerosol is formed by~~

~~a. volatilizing benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl under conditions effective to produce a heated vapor of the benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl, and~~

~~b. condensing the heated vapor of the benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl to form condensation aerosol particles~~ wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

3. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 0.5 mg/second.

4. (currently amended) The method according to claim ~~1~~ 27, wherein ~~said~~ the therapeutic amount of benzotropine condensation aerosol comprises between 0.1 mg and 4 mg of benzotropine delivered in a single inspiration.

5. (currently amended) The method according to claim ~~1~~ 28, wherein ~~said~~ the therapeutic amount of pergolide condensation aerosol comprises between 0.01 mg and 2.5 mg of pergolide delivered in a single inspiration.

6. (currently amended) The method according to claim ~~1~~ 29, wherein ~~said~~ the therapeutic amount of ropinerole condensation aerosol comprises between 0.02 mg and 4 mg of ropinerole delivered in a single inspiration.

7. (currently amended) The method according to claim ~~1~~ 30, wherein ~~said~~ the therapeutic amount of ~~anamtadine~~ amantadine condensation aerosol comprises between 5 mg and 500 mg of anamtadine delivered in a single inspiration.

8. (currently amended) The method according to claim ~~1~~ 31, wherein ~~said~~ the therapeutic amount of deprenyl condensation aerosol comprises between 0.5 mg and 12.5 mg of deprenyl delivered in a single inspiration.

9. (currently amended) The method according to claim ~~2~~ 1, wherein ~~said administration results in a~~ peak plasma drug concentration ~~of said benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl~~ is reached in less than 0.1 hours.

10. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein at least 50% by weight of the condensation aerosol is amorphous in form.

11. (currently amended) A method of administering ~~benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl~~ a drug condensation aerosol to a patient ~~to achieve a peak plasma drug concentration rapidly, comprising administering to the patient~~ by inhalation,

wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, amantadine and deprenyl, and

wherein the drug condensation ~~an~~ aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by ~~of benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl having less than~~

~~5% benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl~~ 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than ~~3 microns~~ 5 microns, and

wherein ~~the~~ peak plasma drug concentration is ~~achieved~~ reached in less than 0.1 hours.

12. (currently amended) A kit for delivering a drug condensation aerosol comprising:

~~a)~~ a. a thin ~~coating~~ layer containing the drug, on a solid support, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of ~~an~~ benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, ~~anamtadine or~~ amantadine and deprenyl ~~composition~~, and

~~b)~~ b. a device for ~~dispensing said thin coating as a~~ providing the condensation aerosol, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating the thin layer to produce a vapor of the drug and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

13. (currently amended) The kit of claim 12, wherein the device ~~for dispensing said coating as a condensation aerosol~~ comprises:

~~(a)~~ a. a flow through enclosure containing the solid support,

~~(b) contained within the enclosure, a metal substrate with a foil-like surface and having a thin coating of benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl composition formed on the substrate surface,~~

~~(c)~~ b. a power source that can be activated to heat the ~~substrate to a temperature effective to volatilize the benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl composition contained in said coating~~ solid support, and

~~(d)~~ c. ~~inlet and exit portals~~ at least one portal through which air can be drawn ~~through said device~~ by inhalation,

wherein ~~heating the substrate by~~ activation of the power source is effective to ~~form a benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl~~ produce a vapor ~~containing less than 5% benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl degradation products, and drawing air through said chamber is effective to condense the benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl vapor to form aerosol particles wherein the aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns~~ of the drug, and drawing air through the enclosure is effective to condense the vapor to form the condensation aerosol.

14. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 13, wherein the heat for heating the ~~substrate~~ solid support is generated by an exothermic chemical reaction.

15. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 14, wherein ~~said~~ the exothermic chemical reaction is oxidation of combustible materials.

16. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 13, wherein the heat for heating the ~~substrate~~ solid support is generated by passage of current through an electrical resistance element.

17. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 13, wherein ~~said substrate~~ the solid support has a surface area dimensioned to accommodate a therapeutic dose of ~~benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl composition in said coating~~ the drug.

18. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 12, ~~wherein a peak~~ wherein peak plasma concentration of ~~benzotropine, pergolide, ropinerole, anamtadine or deprenyl is obtained~~ the drug is reached in less than 0.1 hours ~~after delivery of condensation aerosol to the pulmonary system~~.

19. (original) The kit of claim 12, further including instructions for use.

20. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

21. (new) The method according to claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

22. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 80% drug by weight.

23. (new) The method according to claim 22, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 95% drug by weight.

24. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 80% drug by weight.

25. (new) The method according to claim 24, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 95% drug by weight.

26. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 0.004 and 3 microns.

27. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the drug is benzotropine.

28. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the drug is pergolide.

29. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the drug is ropinerole.

30. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the drug is amantadine.

31. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the drug is deprenyl.

32. (new) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

33. (new) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

34. (new) The kit according to claim 32, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

35. (new) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 80% drug by weight.

36. (new) The kit according to claim 35, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 95% drug by weight.

37. (new) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 80% drug by weight.

38. (new) The kit according to claim 37, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 95% drug by weight.

39. (new) The method according to claim 12, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 0.004 and 3 microns.

40. (new) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the drug is benzotropine.

41. (new) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the drug is pergolide.

42. (new) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the drug is ropinerole.

43. (new) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the drug is amantadine.

44. (new) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the drug is deprenyl.

45. (new) The kit according to claim 13, wherein the solid support has a surface to mass ratio of greater than 1 cm^2 per gram.

46. (new) The kit according to claim 13, wherein the solid support has a surface to volume ratio of greater than 100 per meter.

47. (new) The kit according to claim 13, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

48. (new) The kit according to claim 47, wherein the metal foil has a thickness of less than 0.25 mm.